UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25848
26 May 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3219th meeting of the Security Council, held on 26 May 1993, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item "Admission of new Members", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the members:

"The Security Council has decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the Principality of Monaco be admitted as a Member of the United Nations. On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Principality of Monaco on this historic occasion.

"The Council notes with great satisfaction the Principality of Monaco's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and to fulfil all the obligations contained therein. We look forward to the day in the near future when the Principality of Monaco will join us as a Member of the United Nations and to working closely with its representatives."

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25849
26 May 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At its 3220th meeting, on 26 May 1993, following the adoption of resolution 830 (1993), the President of the Security Council made the following statement:

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/25809) states, in paragraph 21: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25850
27 May 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 26 MAY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ARMENIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to forward to you the fax-transmitted statement of His Excellency Mr. Levon Ter-Petrossian, President of Armenia, regarding the initiative presented on 18 May 1993 by the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Group, the Russian Federation, the United States of America and the Republic of Turkey.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this statement as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alexander ARZOUMANIAN
Permanent Representative

Annex

Statement dated 26 May 1993 by the President of the Republic of Armenia

The decision of the Republic of Armenia to give its consent to the "3+1" initiative of 18 May and to assume responsibility for the full implementation of provisions relevant to Armenia is based on the conviction that the initiative presents the first serious opportunity for peace in the region which, in turn, makes possible the resolution of the Nagorny Karabagh conflict through peaceful negotiations.

Adopting such a position, Armenia has taken into consideration Security Council resolution 822 (1993), which must be complied with fully and without delay by all countries and parties to the conflict, as well as the necessity of avoiding the escalation and deepening of the war, for the security of the countries in the region.

These considerations notwithstanding, it must be noted that the initiative leaves room for concern with regard to the guarantees for the security and rights of the people of Nagorny Karabagh. Armenia is not fully convinced that Azerbaijan has relinquished its policy of resolving the Nagorny Karabagh conflict through military means.

Nevertheless, Armenia is determined to take those steps that could enhance the existing possibilities. Armenia, therefore, not only reconfirms that all of its transportation routes are open to its neighbours, including the Autonomous Republic of Nakhichevan, but that it is also ready to commit itself to a multi-party, regional agreement on this subject.

Resolving to strengthen the possibilities of peace, Armenia is also obligated to take on additional responsibilities for the security of the people of Nagorny Karabagh, in fact to act as the guarantor for the strict implementation of points of accord. Hence, the Republic of Armenia declares, in no uncertain terms, that it will not tolerate any violation of such points of accord, and expects that corresponding obligations will also be assumed by the authors of the initiative and the international community.

To date, four years after the militarization of the Nagorny Karabagh conflict, the international community, including the United Nations, CSCE and individual countries, have taken practically no steps to defend the civilian population of Nagorny Karabagh from the Azerbaijani blockade, carnage, deportations and aerial bombardments. The international community cannot insist on upholding one aspect of international law while ignoring another.

The remilitarization of Kelbajar in case of the withdrawal of the Self-Defense Forces of Nagorny Karabagh or, more generally, the resumption of military activities by Azerbaijan after the cessation of military activities as foreseen in the initiative not only threaten the security of the people of Nagorny Karabagh but also, leading the mediation effort to failure, irretrievably discredit the notion of international mediation itself.

The Government of the Republic of Armenia is prepared to bring its constructive participation to the implementation of the initiative, with the understanding that by accepting this initiative Azerbaijan will have, once and for all, renounced its policy of resolving the Nagorny Karabagh conflict through military means. The authors of the initiative, the international community and especially the United Nations and the CSCE, should henceforth hold Azerbaijan responsible for any violation of international law and standards of behaviour.

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25851
27 May 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

Recalling also its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and 791 (1992) of 30 November 1992,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General (S/25812 and Add.1 and 2),

Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to support the full implementation of the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to re-establish peace and promote reconciliation in El Salvador,

Welcoming the observation by the Secretary-General that sixteen months after the cease-fire, the peace process in El Salvador has advanced significantly and is on course, and that significant progress has also been made towards other principal objectives of the Peace Accords,

Emphasizing that determined efforts are required of both parties to ensure that the remaining problems do not become obstacles to the continuing fulfilment of their undertakings,

Noting that the Government of El Salvador has requested the United Nations to verify the next general elections scheduled to be held in March 1994 and that the Secretary-General has recommended that this request be accepted,

Stressing the necessity, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Welcomes the continuing adaptation by the Secretary-General of the activities and strength of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), taking into account progress made in implementing the peace process;

3. Decides, on the basis of the Secretary-General's report and in accordance with the provisions of resolution 693 (1991), to enlarge the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), to include the observation of the electoral process due to conclude with the general elections in El Salvador in March 1994, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to this effect;

4. Also decides that the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), enlarged in accordance with this resolution, will be extended until 30 November 1993 and that it will be reviewed at that time on the basis of recommendations to be presented by the Secretary-General;

5. Endorses the view of the Secretary-General, contained in his letter of 26 January 1993 to the President of the Security Council (S/25241), that the general elections of March 1994 should constitute the logical culmination of the entire peace process in El Salvador;

6. Urges the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to respect and implement fully all the commitments they assumed under the Peace Accords, including, inter alia, those related to the transfer of lands, the reinsertion into civilian society of ex-combatants and war wounded, the deployment of the National Civil Police and the phasing out of the National Police, and the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Commission on the purification of the Armed Forces and the Commission on the Truth;

7. Reaffirms its support for the Secretary-General's use of his good offices in the El Salvador peace process;

8. Calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) in their task of assisting and verifying the parties' implementation of their commitments and requests the parties to continue to exercise utmost moderation and restraint, especially in the former zones of conflict, in order to promote the process of national reconciliation;

9. Urges all States, as well as the international institutions in the fields of development and finance, to contribute generously in support of the execution of the Peace Accords and the consolidation of peace in El Salvador;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the El Salvador peace process and to report on the operations of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), at the latest before the expiry of the new mandate period;

11. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25852
27 May 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, and in particular paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 thereof, its resolution 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, its resolution 773 (1992) of 26 August 1992, and its resolution 806 (1993) of 5 February 1993,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 May 1991 concerning the establishment of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission (the Commission), the subsequent exchange of letters of 6 and 13 May 1991 (S/22558, S/22592 and S/22593), and the acceptance of the report by Iraq and Kuwait,

Having considered the Secretary-General's letter of 21 May 1993 to the President of the Security Council transmitting the final report of the Commission (S/25811 and Add.1) dated 20 May 1993,

Recalling in this connection that through the demarcation process the Commission was not reallocating territory between Kuwait and Iraq, but it was simply carrying out the technical task necessary to demarcate for the first time the precise coordinates of the boundary set out in the "Agreed Minutes between the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq regarding the Restoration of Friendly Relations, Recognition and Related Matters" signed by them on 4 October 1963, and that this task was carried out in the special circumstances following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and pursuant to resolution 687 (1991) and the Secretary-General's report for implementing paragraph 3 of that resolution (S/22558),

Reminding Iraq of its obligations under resolution 687 (1991), and in particular paragraph 2 thereof, and under other relevant resolutions of the Council, and of its acceptance of the resolutions of the Council adopted pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, which forms the basis for the cease-fire,

Noting with approval the Secretary-General's instruction to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) to finalize the realignment of the demilitarized zone with the entire international boundary between Iraq and Kuwait demarcated by the Commission,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's decision to make the necessary arrangements for the maintenance of the physical representation of the boundary, as recommended by the Commission in Section X (c) of its report, until other technical arrangements are established between Iraq and Kuwait for this purpose,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Welcomes the Secretary-General's letter of 21 May 1993 to the President of the Council and the 20 May 1993 report of the Commission (S/25811 and Add.1) enclosed therewith;

2. Welcomes also the successful conclusion of the work of the Commission;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Commission for its work on the land part of the boundary as well as the Khor Abdullah or offshore section of the boundary, and welcomes its demarcation decisions;

4. Reaffirms that the decisions of the Commission regarding the demarcation of the boundary are final;

5. Demands that Iraq and Kuwait in accordance with international law and relevant Security Council resolutions respect the inviolability of the international boundary, as demarcated by the Commission, and the right to navigational access;

6. Underlines and reaffirms its decision to guarantee the inviolability of the above-mentioned international boundary which has now been finally demarcated by the Commission and to take as appropriate all necessary measures to that end in accordance with the Charter, as provided for in paragraph 4 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 4 of resolution 773 (1992);

7. Decides to remain seized of the matter.